University of Michigan

Ann Arbor 48109



BOARD OF REGENTS

	Term expires
DAVID A. BRANDON, Ann Arbor	Dec. 31, 2006
LAURENCE B. DEITCH, Bloomfield Hills	Dec. 31, 2000
Daniel D. Horning, Grand Haven	Dec. 31, 2002
OLIVIA P. MAYNARD, Goodrich	Dec. 31, 2004
REBECCA McGowan, Ann Arbor	Dec. 31, 2000
Andrea Fischer Newman, Ann Arbor	Dec. 31, 2002
S. MARTIN TAYLOR, Grosse Pointe Farms	Dec. 31, 2004
KATHERINE E. WHITE, Ann Arbor	Dec. 31, 2006

LEE C. BOLLINGER, President, ex officio

OFFICERS

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University of Michigan

Section 5 of Article VIII of the Constitution of 1963 provides for the Regents of the University of Michigan. The board consists of eight members elected for 8-year terms. The president of the university, who is elected by the board, is an ex officio member. The Regents are a body corporate and have general supervision of the institution and the control and direction of all expenditures from the institution's funds.

Charter

By act of the Governor and judges of the territory, "The Catholepistemiad, or the University of Michigania" was chartered in Detroit in 1817. In 1821 the name was changed to "The University of Michigan" and in 1837 it was moved to Ann Arbor and placed in the charge of a Board of Regents. The University of Michigan merited the title "mother of state universities" when it became the first model of a complete state university in America.

Schools and Colleges

The university consists of the following schools and colleges on the Ann Arbor campus: College of Literature, Science and the Arts; Medical School; Law School; School of Dentistry; College of Pharmacy; College of Engineering; Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies; College of Architecture and Urban Planning; School of Education; School of Business Administration; School of Natural Resources and Environment; School of Music; School of Public Health; School of Nursing; School of Social Work; School of Information; School of Art and Design; Division of Kinesiology; and the School of Public Policy. The University of Michigan-Flint campus has three schools and colleges: the College of Arts and Sciences; the School of Management; and the School of Health Professions and Studies. The University of Michigan-Dearborn campus has four schools and colleges: the College of Arts, Sciences and Letters; School of Management; School of Engineering; and Division of Education. Other major units not organized as schools or colleges include the university libraries, museums, and hospitals, and University Health Service.

Institutes

Institutes at the University of Michigan combine teaching, research and services, focusing on the following subject areas: continuing legal education, English language, gerontology, human adjustment, industrial health, labor and industrial relations, mental health research, and public administration. Centers at the university are working in the following subject areas: audio visual education, Chinese studies, executive education, education of women, Near Eastern and North African studies, population planning, research on economic development, research of language and language behavior, research on learning and teaching, research on social organization, Russian and Eastern European studies, and South and Southeast Asian studies. Institutes not listed above by subject area include the Davidson Institute, Transportation Research Institute, W. K. Kellogg Foundation Institute, Kresge Hearing Research Institute, Michigan Memorial-Phoenix Project, Institute for Social Research, Simpson Memorial Institute, Institute for Research on Women and Gender, and Institute for the Humanities.

Campus

The original 40-acre campus, in the heart of Ann Arbor, has been greatly expanded to make room for 210 major buildings, plus 220 Northwood Apartment buildings. Among buildings regarded as landmarks at the university are Angell Hall, Clements Library, Hill Auditorium, Michigan League, Michigan Union, Ruthven Museum, Law Quadrangle, Burton Memorial Tower, Dow Chemistry Building, Canham Natatorium, Rackham Building, School of Music, Crisler Arena, Michigan Stadium, the President's House, the Observatory, the Power Center for the Performing Arts, the Integrated Technology Instruction Center (Media Union), University Hospital, Huetwell Visitors Center, and Ann and Robert H. Luric Bell Tower. Other buildings include the North Campus Recreation Building, the Paton Center, Institute for Social Research Addition, Central Campus Recreation Building, Dance Department facility, Scott and Amy Prudden Turner Memorial Clinic, University Hospital Finance and Personnel Building, Dearborn Parking Structure, Flint Classroom Office Building and Flint Central Energy Plant, Taubman Medical Library, Ford Library, Law Library Addition, Graduate Business School Addition, East Campus Primary Care Facility, University Hospitals Cancer and Geriatric Centers, and Tisch Tennis Center.

Gifts

While the state has in the past appropriated large sums of money for the physical plant of the university, the institution has also received generous gifts from alumni and friends, such as the Law Group, the Graduate School Building, the Rackham Educational Memorial in Detroit, and the Burton Memorial Tower, along with the Baird Carillon, the Clements Library, Kresge Medical Research and Hearing Research Buildings, Simpson Memorial Institute, Mott Children's Hospital, the Holden Perinatal Laboratories, the Transportation Research Institute, the Hatcher Graduate Library, the Taubman Medical Library, the Ford Library, the Law Library Addition, the Graduate Business School Addition, the Social Work Research Development Center, the Comprehensive Cancer Center, the Lurie Bell Tower, the Huetwell Visitors Center, and many of the lands used for forestry, landscape design, and similar purposes. The Phoenix Memorial Laboratory, which houses a nuclear reactor, was made available by alumni and friends as a memorial to the students and faculty of the university who gave their lives in World War II.

Library

Among the facilities of the university, the library, with more than 6,870,000 volumes in its various divisions, is one of the most important. Notable special collections are those of Greek papyri, Arabic manuscripts, early mathematical books, the Carlyle and Shakespeare Collections, and the Stellfeld Music Library. The Clements Library contains, besides many very rare printed books relating to American history, the papers of General Thomas Gage, Sir Henry Clinton, Lord George Germann, General Nathaniel Greene, and many other original documents. The Law Library is separately housed in the beautiful building included in the Law Quadrangle. In addition to these units, the Michigan Historical Collections housed in the Bentley Historical Library maintain an extensive collection of books, maps, newspapers, and manuscripts dealing with the history of the state. The collections contain the Congressional and Vice Presidential papers of Presidential Gerald R. Ford. They also serve as the university archives. The Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, located adjacent to the Bentley Historical Library and administered by the National Archives, has been constructed through private gifts.

Museums

The museum collections in zoology, botany, paleontology, and anthropology are housed in the Ruthven Museum Building, but there are a number of other collections which are kept elsewhere in connection with institutional departments. The archaeological collections are displayed in Kelsey Museum of Archaeology and the art collections in Alumni Memorial Hall. The Stearns Collection of musical instruments and the Eva Jessye Afro-American Music Collection may be found at the Frederick Stearns Building adjacent to the School of Music.

Medical Center

The U-M Medical Center includes the approximately 880-bed University Hospital, the first teaching hospital in the United States and still one of the largest, the Medical School, and the School of Nursing. Over 4,800 full- and part-time students take classes in the Health Sciences (Medicine, Dentistry, Nursing, Pharmacy, Public Health, Social Work) at the Medical Center where every major specialty in medical and surgical treatment is offered. The hospitals register more than one million patient visits annually. The Main Hospital building, Outpatient Clinic, Women's Hospital, Children's Psychiatric Hospital, and the nursing and medical science teaching facilities were erected at state expense. The "state of the art" University Hospital Complex, the Taubman Medical Library, and the Learning Resources Center were jointly funded from state appropriations and private gifts and grants. A large medical research complex and a hearing research building are gifts from the Kresge Foundation. Private grants also financed the \$9 million C. S. Mott Children's Hospital, the Upjohn Center for Clinical Pharmacology, the Holden Perinatal Unit for critically ill mothers and infants, the Towsley Center for Continuing Medical Education, and the Simpson Memorial Institute for the study and treatment of blood diseases. Nearly 770 interns and resident physicians also received graduate training at University Hospitals in a year, performing major patient care functions there and at an affiliated institution, Ann Arbor Veteran's Hospital. Similarly, a large dental clinic is maintained in connection with the School of Dentistry.

Enrollment

Enrollment in the Fall of 1998 reached 52,072 students at the three campuses. During 1995-96, 12,052 degrees were granted. There are now more than 544,700 degree holders. The faculty in 1996 included 4,375 full- and part-time instructional staff.

Credit Enrollment (fall head count)	1996	1997	1998
On-campus Ann Arbor Campus only	36,450	36,964	37,151
Ann Arbor, Flint, and Dearborn	51,218	51,802	52,026
Off-campus	75	31	46

UNIVERSITY FINANCIAL PROFILE

Current Funds Revenue by Source	1996-1997	1997-1998
Student fees	\$ 472,255,000	\$ 492,370,000
State Appropriations	342,993,000	357,421,000
Government-sponsored programs:		
Federal	349,127,000	359,817,000
State	8,626,000	9,601,000
Local	1,584,000	854,000
Private gifts and sponsored programs	147,853,000	160,763,000
Income from investments	86,038,000	125,391,000
Departmental activities	87,353,000	89,923,000
Auxiliary enterprises	154,176,000	167,501,000
Hospitals and other medical and dental activities	1,020,036,000	1,146,690,000
(Increase)/Decrease in restricted revenues		
held for future expenditures	(24,278,000)	(29,116,000)
TOTAL CURRENT FUNDS REVENUE	\$2,645,763,000	\$2,881,215,000
Current Funds Expenditures by Function	1996-1997	<i>1997-1998</i>
Education and general:		
Instruction	\$ 428,580,000	\$ 438,756,000
Research	358,366,000	388,277,000
Public service	29,206,000	28,248,000
Academic support	135,586,000	132,984,000
Student services	55,736,000	56,297,000
Institutional support	87,712,000	93,008,000
Operations and maintenance of plant	102,775,000	108,272,000
Scholarships and fellowships	141,557,000	154,950,000
Auxiliary activities:		
Operations	106,898,000	114,638,000
Hospitals and other medical and		
dental activities	892,134,000	954,925,000
TOTAL CURRENT FUNDS EXPENDITURES	2,338,550,000	2,470,355,000
Mandatory transfers	42,339,000	48,062,000
Other transfers	248,583,000	261,426,000
TOTAL TRANSFERS	\$ 290,922,000	\$ 309,488,000

Source: Office of Budget and Planning